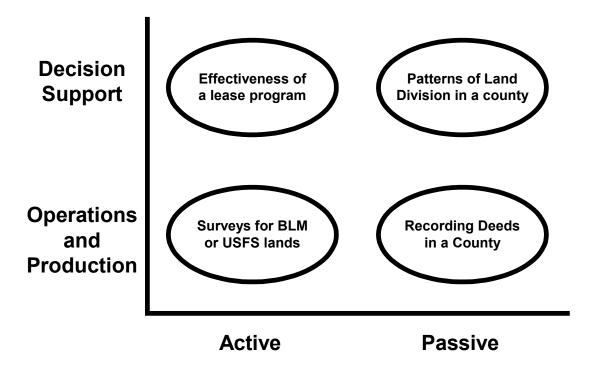
Appendix D. Parcel Maintenance Perspectives

Parcel Maintenance Perspectives June 22, 1999 by Nancy von Meyer

The following describes potential views or perspectives of parcel management that may be reflected in each of our views of parcel maintenance. Because the definition of a parcel varies widely, one approach to focusing on a parcel definition is to consider these various perspectives of the use and design of parcel maintenance. These perspectives are a continuum and the discussion summarizes the extents of the continuum. Any one system or person or program could be a combination of these perspectives.



Operations ----- **Decision Support**

Operations are the production systems. This perspective focuses on the day-to-day upkeep of parcel information. Typically these systems have relatively frequent update. Concerns in these systems often include things like:

- Sufficient lineage about individual data elements to track its source and reliability,
- Historical tracking of elements (corners, boundaries, and parcels) to aid with construction and upkeep,
- Legal evidence information for corners and boundaries, and

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 Capturing information as presented in legal descriptions, such as showing non-closed parcels.

Decision Support systems are completed parcel information that is used to support other applications in the organization. Typically the parcel data in these systems is read only to the system and the parcels are defined and combined to support the business of the organization, such as tax parcels, zoning parcels, or ownership parcels. One organizations can have multiple decision support representations of parcels. Concerns in these systems often include:

- Definition of the parcel unit as prescribed by a program, such as a property tax administration program.
- Completeness of representation
- Currency of the data and frequency of updates and postings
- Vertical integration with other decision support themes

Active ----- Passive

Active refers to an active role in the parcel transaction. For example, if the organization is a named participant on a transaction or other document then they are actively participating in the transaction. An active role is typically concerned with monitoring their rights and interests in the parcel. This may include things like knowing and tracking their chain of title.

Passive refers to a passive role in the parcel transaction. This refers to an observer and recorder of the transaction. Typically records of deeds are passive observers to transactions. They are not named in the document but have a responsibility for recording and maintaining the document itself. Typically passive role implies that the observer has little if any control over the content of the document. Concerns generally focus on the document format, the completeness of information and presentation of the materials.

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